

A. G. HODGES & CO.
J. W. FINNELL, EDITOR.

For the "DAILY COMMONWEALTH," during the Session of the Legislature, \$1 in advance.
The "WEEKLY COMMONWEALTH," printed on a large mammoth sheet, will hereafter be furnished to subscribers at \$2 in advance, or \$2 50 at the expiration of six months.
The "WEEKLY COMMONWEALTH" will be furnished to subscribers during the Session of the Legislature, for 30 cents in advance.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING:
For 10 lines or less, to those who are Daily subscribers, during the Session of the Legislature, \$1 00.
And for each additional line, to Daily Session subscribers, 10c.
For 10 lines, for a single insertion, 1 00.
And for each additional line of the same advertisement, after the first, of ten lines or less, 10c.
For any number of lines over 10 and not exceeding 50, first insertion, 1 00.
And for each insertion of the same advertisement, over 10 and not exceeding 50 lines, 10c.
Longer advertisements will be inserted on liberal terms.

STATE REGISTER, &c.

William Owsley, Governor.
Wm. D. Reed, Secretary of State.
O. G. Cates, Attorney General.
Harry I. Bodley, Auditor.
Thos. S. Page, 2nd Auditor.
Jas. Davidson, Treasurer.
Jas. Davidson, Keeper of State House.
Bryan V. Owsley, Reg. Land Office.
Thos. Metcalfe, Pres. Board Int. Imp.
Austin P. Cox, Sec. Board Int. Imp.
Peter Dudley, Adjutant General.
A. W. Dudley, Quar. Master Gen'l.
A. S. Mitchell, Clerk Sec'y's Office.
A. A. Macurdy, Clerk Land Office.
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E. L. Cronly, Clerk 2d Aud. Office.
W. W. Casey, Clerk 2d Aud. Office.
James R. Watson, Clerk 2d Aud. Office.
Samuel Evans, Clerk Treas. Office.
Samuel, Clerk 1st Aud. Office.
A. Robertson, Librarian.
Craig, Keeper State Prison.
Walker, Clerk State Prison.

JUDGES COURT OF APPEALS.
Marshall, Chief Justice.
Johnson, Associate Justice.
Peters, Associate Justice.
Hart, Clerk.
Hay, Sergeant at Arms.

CHANCELLOR.
Nicholas, Chancellor, Louisville.

CIRCUIT JUDGES.
Reid, First District.
O. Brown, Second District.
Richard A. Buckner, Jr., Third District.
James Pryor, Fourth District.
William F. Bullock, Fifth District.
Asher W. Graham, Sixth District.
Benj. Shackelford, Seventh District.
Christopher Tompkins, Eighth District.
Samuel Lusk, Ninth District.
W. C. Goodloe, Tenth District.
Kenaz Farrow, Eleventh District.
John L. Bridges, Twelfth District.
Samuel P. Carpenter, Thirteenth District.
John Calhoun, Fourteenth District.
Tunstall Quarles, Fifteenth District.
Wiley P. Fowler, Sixteenth District.
Mason Brown, Seventeenth District.
Wm. B. Kinkaid, Nineteenth District.

CITY JUDGES.
John Joyce, City Judge, Louisville.
George R. Trotter, City Judge, Lexington.

MAYORS.
B. W. Foley, Mayor of Covington.
John B. Lindsey, Mayor of Newport.

COMMONWEALTH'S ATTORNEYS.
Harrison Taylor, First District.
Livingston Lindsey, Second District.
A. H. Robertson, Third District.
Richard A. Logan, Fourth District.
Nathaniel Wolfe, Fifth District.
Wm. V. Loving, Sixth District.
Ninian E. Gray, Seventh District.
Zachariah Wheat, Eighth District.
George W. Shanklin, Ninth District.
Thomas Turner, Jr., Tenth District.
Walter Chiles, Eleventh District.
J. T. Boyle, Twelfth District.
William Alexander, Thirteenth District.
Alfred Allen, Fourteenth District.
Silas Woodson, Fifteenth District.
Richard L. Mayes, Sixteenth District.
T. N. Lindsey, Seventeenth District.
Wm. R. McFerran, Eighteenth District.
Green V. Goble, Nineteenth District.

BANK OF KENTUCKY—FRANKFORT BRANCH.
Thos. N. Lindsey, President.
Ed. H. Taylor, Cashier.
A. W. Dudley, Directors.
D. Thornton.
J. Baltzell.
Jacob Swigert.
R. P. Letcher.
James Harlan.

Days of discount, every Friday morning at 9 o'clock; proceeds payable after 10. Note to be deposited on the preceding day by 2 o'clock.

MAIL ARRANGEMENTS!

Western Mail, via Louisville, Ky.
Arrives Daily by 1 o'clock, P. M.
Departs Daily by 10 o'clock, A. M.
Eastern Mail, via Lexington, Ky.
Arrives Daily by 10 o'clock, A. M.
Departs Daily by 2 o'clock, P. M.
Southern Mail, via Harrodsburg, Ky.
Arrives Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, by 1 o'clock, P. M.
Departs Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 10 o'clock, A. M.
Madison, Ind., Mail, via New Castle, Ky.
Arrives Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, by 6 o'clock, P. M.
Departs Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at 5 o'clock, A. M.
Owenton (Ky.) Mail.
Arrives Mondays and Thursdays, by 6 o'clock, P. M.
Departs Tuesdays and Fridays, at 7 o'clock, A. M.

EXCHANGE HOTEL.

Trabue & Friend,
CORNER OF MAIN AND SIXTH STREETS,
LOUISVILLE, KY.
January 1, 1848.

Frankfort Advertisements.

WM. BRIDGES,
Merchant Tailor,
No. 3, Spriger's Row, St. Clair Street, Frankfort, Kentucky.
January 1, 1848.

J. W. DELLARD—TAILOR,
MAIN STREET, FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY.
January 1, 1848.

R. KNOTT,
DEALER IN FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS,
St. Clair Street, Frankfort, Kentucky.
January 1, 1848.

CHEAP STORE!

R. SHIELDS,
Dealer in Fancy and Staple Dry Goods,
Main Street, Frankfort, Ky.
January 1, 1848.

G. W. OWEN,
Dealer in Dry Goods and Groceries,
OPPOSITE THE MARKET.
HAS on hand a general assortment of DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES. Sells cheap for Cash. Call and see! Country Produce of every kind taken in exchange, at the market price, for any article in his line.
Frankfort, January 1, 1848.

E. & S. STEDMAN,
DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF PAPER, GROCERIES, &c.,
Main Street, Frankfort, Kentucky.
Cash paid for RAGS.
January 1, 1848.

WM. H. GREENUP & CO.,
Wholesale and Retail Grocers and Produce Dealers,
BROADWAY, FRANKFORT, KY.

HAVE on hand, and keep constantly a general supply of every article in their line. Give us a call.
Frankfort, January 1, 1848.

JAMES PURCELL,
Family Grocer, and Dealer in Produce,
MAIN STREET, FRANKFORT, KY.
January 1, 1848.

GRAY & GEORGE,
Confectioners and Fruit Dealers,
Main Street, Frankfort, Kentucky.

KEEP constantly on hand all kinds of FANCY, PREPARED NOTIONS, FAMILY GROCERIES, and in fact every article in their line of business. Give us a call.
January 1, 1848.

PIERSON & MERIWETHER,
CONFECTIONERS,
And Dealers in Fruits, Preserves, Fancy Articles, &c.,
St. Clair Street, Frankfort, Kentucky.
January 1, 1848.

GEORGE CUNNINGHAM & SONS,
Manufacturers of Saddles, Trunks, Harness, &c.,
Main Street, Frankfort, Kentucky.

KEEP constantly on hand a full assortment of articles usually manufactured in their line. Give us a call before you purchase elsewhere.
January 1, 1848.

MILTON BURNHAM,
MANUFACTURER OF TIN, COPPER AND SHEET IRON WARE,
And Dealer in Stoves, Grates and Hollow Ware,
Main Street, Frankfort, Kentucky.
January 1, 1848.

F. A. KENNON'S
Auction and Commission House,
St. Clair Street, Frankfort, Kentucky.
WHERE there can at all times be found almost every description of
Dry Goods, Furniture, Books, Stationery, &c.,
At private sale by retail or otherwise, at exceedingly low prices.
January 1, 1848.

FURNITURE AND CHAIRS.
JOHN P. CAMMACK,
Main Street, Frankfort, Kentucky.

HAS now on hand at his Cabinet Warehouse, a large assortment of fine styles FURNITURE of various patterns; and a large lot of good CHAIRS. The assortment consists of Dressing BUREAUS of different patterns and prices, Plain SIDEBOARDS, End, Dining, Breakfast and Centre Tables, High-top Mahogany, Birds-Eye Maple, Cherry, and Sycamore BEDSTEADS—a good variety, Case seat Parlor CHAIRS, Large Rocking Canes seat do, Spring-bottom arm do, Nursing Case-bottom do, And a large assortment of Windsor Chairs, of different patterns and a variety of prices.
J. P. C. respectfully invites attention to his lot of Furniture and Chairs, and believes he can promise such bargains as will suit purchasers.
January 1, 1848.

WM. LYONS,
Corner of Main and High Streets, Frankfort, Ky.,
STILL continues to carry on BLACKSMITHING in all its various branches. He keeps on hand WAGONS and PLOUGHS of all sizes and descriptions.
Frankfort, January 1, 1848.

J. J. QUINN,
Carriage and Wagon Maker,
FRANKFORT, KY.
HIS COACH SHOP may be found at the Stage Coach Depot, where he does all kinds of Carriage and Coach repairing.
HIS WAGON SHOP is on High Street, next door to Mr. Lyon's Blacksmith Shop, where he will be pleased to see all who may wish work in his line of business.
Frankfort, January 1, 1848.

Notice.
THE undersigned respectfully informs the citizens of Frankfort and vicinity, that he has taken the shop formerly occupied by R. A. BOHANNAN, on High Street, near Wm. Lyons' Blacksmith shop, where he is prepared to do all kinds of
TURNING IN WOOD AND IRON;
also, fitting up and repairing MILLS and MACHINERY of all kinds, with neatness and despatch. Terms suit the times.
T. L. ROBERTS.
N. B.—I have a first-rate two horse wagon, which will be sold low for cash.

A. MUNSELL'S
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
MEDICAL EMPORIUM,
St. Clair Street, Frankfort, Kentucky.

ALL the Patent Medicines, and every thing in the Drug line, kept constantly on hand.
The purity and genuineness of every article warranted. Prescriptions filled neatly, accurately, and with despatch. Medicines can be had at any hour of the night.
He wishes to sell for cash. His prices are very low; and he will make to the interest of purchasers to patronize him.
Agent for the Canton Tea Company.
Frankfort, January 1, 1848.

BROADWAY HOUSE.
OPPOSITE THE MARKET, FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY.
W. H. KENDALL,
INFORMS his friends and the public, that he still continues to keep this old and well known establishment, and solicits patronage. His Table, as usual, will be furnished with the choicest delicacies of the market.
Frankfort, January 1, 1848.

Louisville Advertisements.**Groceries Cheap for Cash!**

F. E. PUGH,
Wholesale Grocer and Commission Merchant,
No. 440, Main, between 5th and 6th Streets, one door above A. Gandy & Co., Louisville, Ky.

MERCHANTS, TRAILERS AND FARMERS, who visit this Market to buy GROCERIES FOR CASH, I would solicit a call from such before they purchase elsewhere, as I flatter myself I can give better bargains and better satisfaction than they can find at any other establishment. My stock of GROCERIES are generally fresh, and consist of the following assortment:

200 bags prime Rio Coffee,
20 " prime Laguara Coffee,
20 " prime Old Java Coffee,
50 lbs. fair and bright New Orleans Sugar,
100 barrels Plantation Molasses,
10 " best quality Sugar House Molasses,
20 half barrels do do do,
25 barrels No. 1 Sugar, No. 1 to 7,
10 half chests fine Gunpowder Tea,
50 13 lb. boxes do do do,
100 6 lb. do do do do,
100 2 lb. do do do do,
200 boxes Summer Mould Candles,
20 " Star Candles,
50 " Brown Soap,
50 " best City made Starch,
250 Reams best quality Wrapping Paper,
50 " fine quality Foolscap Paper,
60 boxes Musselman's 12s. half pound and pound lump Tobacco,
35 " of the best Virginia Oronoko Tobacco,
5000 pounds Bar Lead,
250 bags Shot, No. 1 to 7,
100 " Buck Shot,
100 boxes best fresh Raisins,
20 " fresh Candy, assortment in a box,
500 pounds Soft Shell Almonds, Whiskey, Rum, Gin, Sweet Wine, Carpet Chain, Cane Wick, Blacking, &c.
All of which will be sold low for Cash, by
Louisville, Jan. 1, 1848.

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Frankfort, January 1, 1848.

Louisville Advertisements.**Wallace & Lithgow,**

530 Main, and 34 Pearl St., Louisville, Kentucky,
MANUFACTURERS OF
STOVES, GRATES, HOLLOW-WARE,
SAD IRONS, COPPER, TIN AND SHEET IRON WARE.
Copper, Tin-Plate, Sheet-Iron, Tinman's Machines,
Hand Tools, &c. &c.

WE have on hand a large and general assortment of the above named articles, which we will dispose of at WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, at the lowest Cash prices. Country Merchants and others, are respectfully invited to give us a call before purchasing.
Louisville, Jan. 1, 1848.

HATS, CAPS AND FURS,

G. V. RAYMOND,
Wholesale and Retail,
441, Main Street, Louisville, Ky.

INVITES the attention of Merchants and Consumers to his large and well assorted stock of
Hats and Caps, viz:
Beaver, Molekin, Nutria, Silk, Angola, Russia, Cone, and Wool HATS—with an immense variety of Cloth, Glazed, Silk, Otter, Beaver, Nutria and Musk CAPS, all of which he offers at the most reduced prices for Cash, or approved paper.
Louisville, January 1, 1848.

H. H. HONORE,

Importer and Dealer in Foreign and American
HARDWARE AND CUTLERY,
LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY.

KEEPS constantly on hand a well selected assortment of American and English TABLE and POCKET CUTLERY, all styles and shapes:
Mechanics' Tools of all kinds,
Builder's Hardware,
Cabinet Maker's Hardware,
Farmers' Utensils of all kinds,
Cotton and Wool Cards,
Castles, Spades and Shovels,
Mill, Pit and Cross Cut Saws,
Hand, 8-sh and Circular Saws,
A full assortment of Britania.
Together with all articles usually kept in a Hardware Store. All of which I am determined to sell at such prices as will be an inducement for those wishing to purchase Cash.
Louisville, January 1, 1848.

C. B. COOPER,

No. 461, Main Street, between 4th and 5th, Louisville, Ky.
MANUFACTURER OF, AND DEALER IN
Stoves, Grates, Castings, Copper, Tin
AND SHEET-IRON.

KEEPS constantly on hand a large supply of TEA KETTLES, SADDLE IRONS, BRASS AND COPPER KETTLES, SAUCE PANS, BRITANIA AND JAPAN WARE of all kinds. All of which will be sold Wholesale and Retail, cheaper than at any other house in the city.
Louisville, January 1, 1848.

SOMERVILLE & BAXTER,

MANUFACTURERS OF
Copper, Tin and Sheet Iron Ware,
AND DEALERS IN
COOKING STOVES, CASTINGS, &c.

Sign of the GOLDEN STOVE, No. 461, Main Street, near 5th, Louisville, Ky.

ON HAND a constant supply of Improved Premium COOKING STOVES, of the FINEST PATENT AIR-TIGHT STOVES, 6, 7, and 10 Plate STOVES; COAL STOVES; TEA KETTLES; Enamelled and Plated GRATES; SAD IRONS and COFFEE MILLS.

Edward Holbrook—Manufacturer,
No. 474, Main Street, Louisville, Ky.,
OFFERS FOR SALE,

250 BOXES lb. Lump, manufactured from the celebrated Bacon Creek Leaf,
150 boxes lb. lump, manufactured from Missouri Leaf,
50 boxes half lb. lump, manufactured from Missouri Leaf,
250 boxes 5 jumps to lb.,
250 boxes 12 jumps to lb.,
Merchants and Dealers would do well to call and examine his TOBACCO before purchasing elsewhere, as he feels satisfied that he can be suited.
January 1, 1848.

Cigars!! Cigars!!!

50,000 CHOICE Havana Regalia's La Palma,
40,000 " " " " Minerva,
20,000 " " " " Estrella's,
20,000 " " " " Canone's,
50,000 " " " " De Moya's,
20,000 " " " " Principes.
Old and fine, for sale low at No. 474, Main Street, Louisville, Kentucky, by
LOUISVILLE, JANUARY 1, 1848.

Smoking Tobacco and Pipes.

500 BOXES Smoking Tobacco, 8 oz.
30 kegs Stone Pipes—for sale low, by
EDWARD HOLBROOK,
Jan. 1, 1848. No. 474, Main Street, Louisville, Ky.

JOHN WATSON,

Leather Manufacturer,
And Dealer in Coach and Saddlery Hardware,
494, Main Street, near 4th, Louisville, Ky.

Also, a general assortment of Saddles, Harness, Trunks, &c.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Agent for the sale of GOODYEAR'S GUM ELASTIC BELTING and HOSE. Orders solicited and punctually filled.
Louisville, January 1, 1848.

GEORGE WELBY,

No. 502, Main Street, Louisville, Kentucky.
Wholesale Grocer and Commission Merchant,
Dealer in Foreign and Domestic Liquors, Wines,
Cordials, Cigars, &c. &c.

Country Produce of all kinds received in exchange for Groceries.
Louisville, January 1, 1848.

PIATT, BUCKLIN & Co.,

WHOLESALE CASH COMMISSION-SHOE STORE,
Opposite A. Gandy & Co's Auction Rooms, South side of Main, between 5th and 6th Streets,
Louisville, Kentucky.

HAVE now in store, received by recent arrivals, a large and well selected stock of
BOOTS AND SHOES,
And will be constantly receiving additional supplies from Manufacturers East, on consignment, which enables them to offer their goods at all times at lowest market rates for Cash.
Louisville, January 1, 1848.

HARDWARE, CUTLERY, &c.

WE are now receiving and opening a large stock of HARDWARE AND CUTLERY, bought for cash, and selected by one of our firm during the past summer, at the manufacturers in BIRMINGHAM and SHEFFIELD, and are now prepared to offer extra inducements to MERCHANTS, MECHANICS, and BUILDERS, who may favor us by calling and examining our stock and prices, as well as the styles and qualities of our goods. Our stock will be kept full, by regular receipts during the Fall and Winter, from the manufacturers. We have now in Store as follows:

370 gross Table Cutlery, assorted qualities;
1,000 dozen Pocket Cutlery;
100 do Wade & Butcher's Razors, very superior;
140 do Rogers & Son's Pocket Cutlery;
127 do Gun Locks, flint and percussion;
620 do P-dlocks;
70 do Carpenters' and Imitation Knob Locks;
120 do Butcher and Cook Knives;
110 do Slicing Knives;
15 do Butcher's Steels;
90 gross Table and Tea Spoons;
125 dozen Drawing Knives, 9 to 12 inch;
85 do Hand, Panel, and Back Saws;
110 do Scissors and Shears;
1,500 do best Cast Steel Files;
600 do Curry Combs, assorted;
150 pair assorted Steel Yards;
200 set assorted Fire Irons, some very fine;
70 dozen Sheet Shears,
20 do Wadsworth & Son's fine Cutlery;
With a large stock of all other articles usually kept in a Hardware Store, and for sale at the lowest Cash prices.
A. B. SEMPLE & BROTHER.
Louisville, January 1, 1848.

HETH & HALBERT,

Corner of Main and Third Streets, Louisville, Ky.
Wholesale Grocers,
OFFER FOR SALE

380 BAGS Rio Coffee,
100 lb. prime Sugar,
150 " Mackerel,
All kinds of Country Produce taken in Exchange.
Louisville, January 1, 1848.

Miscellaneous Advertisements.**Texas Emigration and Land Company!**

300 Acres of Land for \$20—100 Acres of Land for \$10.

THE TEXAS EMIGRATION AND LAND COMPANY having derived their Grant from the late Republic of Texas, by contracts made with the President thereof, under authority of the special acts of Congress, approved 12th February, 1841, and 16th January, 1842, granting lands to Emigrants, will continue to give 100 acres of land to families, and 100 acres of land to single men over 17 years of age, until the 1st day of July, 1848, conditioned, that the family shall pay \$20, and the single man \$10, for the surveying fees. A family, as defined in our Contracts, must consist of—

"A man and his wife, with or without children."
"A widower with two or more children; if males under 17 years of age, if females, unmarried."
"A widow with two or more children; if males under 17 years of age, if females, unmarried."
"Two single men over the age of seventeen years, each one being entitled to 100 acres."

On his arrival in the Colony, the Emigrant should forthwith apply to the Agent of the Company, Mr. Henry O. Hedgcock, residing at Stewartville, in Denton county, who will at all times be ready to assist him in the selection of his land, and enter the same on books kept for that purpose, and give him a certificate therefor; which certificate will be evidence of his having settled in the Colony in due time.

Our Grant lies in the North-Eastern part of Texas, between the 32nd and 34th degrees of Latitude North, and 100th and 102nd degrees of Longitude West, from Washington; beginning on the south side of Red River, at a point 12 miles east of the Pecos River, thence due South 100 miles, thence East 161 miles, thence North 100 miles, thence West 164 miles to the beginning, having a front on the meandering of Red River of nearly 300 miles; and includes within its limits the upper and lower Cross Timbers, and the best acres of the Brazos and Trinity Rivers, the Trinity being navigable for Steam Boats of light draught, from the interior of the Colony to the Gulf of Mexico, and which it empties, within 25 miles from the Brazos, and Red River, to the Mississippi, affording an outlet for the surplus productions of the country. This portion of Texas is peculiarly adapted to the growth of wheat, experience within the last two years having testified, that it is capable of producing 40 bushels to the acre, weighing 60 to 70 pounds to the bushel. Italian corn, rye, barley, oats, sweet and Irish potatoes, peas, beans, melons, garden vegetables of all kinds, cotton, hemp and tobacco, and the celebrated muscadet grass which produces the finest and most valuable cattle subsist, and keep fat during the winter, and require only to be occasionally salted and kept together, to rear them in great numbers.

The planting season commences in February and continues until July.

Colonel William Myers, who removed there from Garrard County, Ky., last fall, says, in a letter dated 23d July, 1847—
"I will not venture to tell my friends in Kentucky that the land here was better than the best land in Kentucky, because they would not believe it; but now I assert it, for the soil is deeper, richer in many places five feet, and the climate is more temperate than a plough in. I verily believe that around the forks of the Trinity, lies the largest body of first-rate land in America."

Let no Emigrant loose sight of the important fact, that our contracts with the Government of Texas expires on the 1st day of July, 1848, and that he must not only be in the Colony, but that he must have selected his land, built a house or cabin there, and be residing therein with his family by that day—the day after that date, and the opportunity of settling lands for nothing is, perhaps, lost for ever. Persons desiring additional information, by addressing the undersigned Trustees or either of them, post paid, shall receive prompt attention.

WILLIS STEWART,
JOHN J. SMITH,
W. C. PETERS.

Trustees of the Texas Emigration and Land Company.
Louisville, Ky., Nov. 16, 1847—28—2nd Wm

PROSPECTUS
OF THE THIRD VOLUME OF THE
WESTERN BAPTIST REVIEW,

DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF RELIGION AND LITERATURE,
Rev. J. L. Waller and Rev. R. R. Lillard, Editors,
A. G. HODGES & CO., PRINTERS, FRANKFORT, KY.

THIS PERIODICAL has been commended in the strongest terms by Editors, Ministers, Clergymen, Associations, and General Associations, of the denomination to whose interests it is especially devoted. In this respect, no similar

THE DAILY COMMONWEALTH.

FRANKFORT, FRIDAY, JAN. 21, 1848.

KENTUCKY LEGISLATURE.

IN SENATE.

THURSDAY Jan. 20, 1848.

The Senate was opened with prayer by the Rev. Mr. Norton, of the Episcopal Church. Journal was read by the Clerk.

Petitions.

Petitions were presented by Messrs. Hobbs, Heady, Patterson, Grey, Bradley and English, and were appropriately referred.

Reports of Standing Committees.

Mr. HARDIN, from the Judiciary committee, a bill for the benefit of Wm. Arnett, with a substitute, which was adopted, and the bill passed. Also, a bill regulating the taxation of cost brought against Executors and Administrators; read and passed.

Also, a House bill, for the benefit of the Mechanics of Union county, with the opinion that it ought not to pass; concurred in.

Mr. PATTERSON, from same committee, a bill to amend the charter of the town of Paducah; read and passed.

A message from the House, announcing the passage of certain bills &c.

Mr. WALKER, from the committee on Propositions and Grievances, a bill from the House, enlarging a Constable's district in Ohio county; read and passed.

Also, a House bill, allowing an additional Constable and Justice of the Peace to Letcher county, and an additional Justice of the Peace to Crittenden county; read and passed.

Also, a House bill, to change the name of Thaddeus Franklin, of Livingston county, to that of Thaddeus Mortimer; read and passed.

Also, a House bill, for the benefit of Jonathan Prior, of Graves county—allowing him to import a slave; read and passed.

Mr. BOYD, from the committee on Religion, a bill to divorce Isabella Snelling, and legalize her marriage with Wm. Smothers.

Mr. DRAFFIN moved to amend the bill, by adding an additional section, divorcing John A. Petty, which was agreed to, and the bill then passed.

Mr. DRAFFIN, from the same, a bill to divorce Evafrine Adams, from her husband, Harvey Adams; read and passed.

The following message from the GOVERNOR, was received, and the rule requiring it to lie over one day, having been suspended, the nominations were then confirmed:

Gentlemen of the Senate:

I nominate for your advice and consent, John W. Price, to be Commissioner of Deeds, &c., for Kentucky in the State of Louisiana.

Durham Sanders, Archibald Webster, Isaac Gibbons, Norman Christie, John B. Chandler, William Cloyd, Daniel P. White, Jr., Randolph Robinson and Wm. M. Edgington, to be Justices of the new county of Taylor.

Wm. Marshall to be Sheriff, and Wm. P. Rafferty, to be Coroner, of said county of Taylor.

WM. OWSLEY.

Mr. SPEED SMITH, from the Committee on Internal Improvement, a bill to incorporate the Lebanon, New Market and Springfield Turnpike Road Company; ordered to be engrossed and read a third time.

Also, a bill to incorporate the Muddy River Navigation and Manufacturing Company, with a slight amendment, which was concurred in; the bill was then read a third time and passed.

Mr. GREY, from the same committee, a bill to incorporate a company to construct a Railroad from Hopkinsville to the Cumberland river; read and passed.

Mr. HELM offered the following joint resolutions, and the rule requiring them to lie on the table one day being suspended, they were then adopted:

Resolved by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, That the Board of Internal Improvement be required to engage the service of a competent engineer, and ascertain the cost of repairing and putting in a condition, according to the most approved plan, for running steam cars, the Lexington and Ohio Railroad. That they also ascertain if there is a more practicable route than the present, of reaching the Kentucky river; if so, report the probable cost of constructing the change in the route, and procuring the right of way, and that they report, if practicable, to the present General Assembly.

Resolved, further, That the Board be instructed to enquire and ascertain by bids or otherwise, what price can be had for said road, and their opinion of the probable effect which its sale would have upon the profits of the navigation of the Kentucky river, and that they report to the present or next General Assembly.

Mr. TODD offered the following resolution, which was adopted.

Resolved, That the Committee on Internal Improvement be directed to enquire into the propriety of making provision, by law, for rebuilding, in a permanent manner, and on the most approved plan, the Railroad from Lexington to Frankfort, either by the State, or by the State united with individual capital and enterprise, or to provide for a sale of the present road to a private company for a fair consideration, and that said committee have leave to report by bill or otherwise.

Mr. TODD, chairman of the Apportionment Committee, had the unanimous consent of the Senate, to report a bill dividing the State into Senatorial districts, and apportioning the representation of the various counties, which had its first and second readings, and was then made the special order of the day for Monday week, and ordered to be printed, with accompanying documents, for the use of the Senate.

Leave was granted to introduce the following bills:

To Mr. HOBBS, a bill to incorporate the Book Concern of the Methodist Episcopal Church South; referred.

To Mr. McMILLAN, a bill to appropriate the proceeds of the sales of vacant lands in Nicholas county, to works of Internal Improvement in said county; referred.

To Mr. GREY, a bill to regulate the time of holding the Circuit Courts in the second, seventh, fourteenth, sixteenth and eighteenth Judicial districts; referred.

To Mr. RUSSELL, a bill to incorporate the town of Bridgeport, in Franklin county; referred.

Orders of the Day.

Various bills from the House, had their first and second readings and were appropriately referred.

The Senate, according to order, then resolved itself into a committee of the whole. Mr. WALKER in the chair, on the bill to modify and change the law of 1833, prohibiting the importation of slaves into this State. No one being inclined to discuss the bill, the committee rose, and reported it to the Senate, and

On motion, the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

THURSDAY, Jan. 20, 1848.

The House was opened with prayer by Rev. Mr. Robinson, of the Presbyterian Church. Journal read by the Clerk.

Petitions were presented by Messrs. R. H. Field, Bush, McReynolds, Bourland, Wright and Soery, which were appropriately referred.

The bill under consideration yesterday, when 12 o'clock arrived, "to equalize the compensation for the collection of taxes," came up in order at this time.

Mr. SPEED said that the bill was not properly graduated in the per cent. It should be so graduated as to give an increase of per cent. on the increased amount. That is, the per cent. should be less on the first sums collected to a certain amount, and a greater per cent. on the last sums collected; for as those taxes which were the hardest to collect were invariably left, of necessity, till the last, the per cent. should be increased as an incentive to press their collection. This he regarded as the true policy of regulating the compensation for the collection of taxes.

He discussed the bill at length, and compared the fees of the Sheriff of Jefferson with those of the different counties of the State, and showed that the duties of the former were greater in proportion to the fees received than those of other counties of the State.

He thought the fees quite too small at the present rate, for the collection of taxes in Jefferson, and if they were further reduced, it would be impossible to procure a responsible person to perform the duties. If it is most important to have the revenue speedily collected, it becomes this House to refuse to reduce the compensation, which is already quite too small; if you so do, you will immediately lose the services of the best and most faithful officers. He discussed the bill at length upon facts and statistics, and insisted, that with the present graduation of the bill, its operation would work gross and outrageous injustice upon the officers of the larger counties; he desired that it might be so amended as that its graduation might operate justly and equally upon all. He moved to have the bill re-committed to the committee, and that it be printed; but withdrew on request.

A message was received from the Senate, announcing the passage of certain bills, &c.

Mr. T. D. BROWN said the gentleman asks that the bill be now re-committed, and be printed. It has been passed by the Senate, has been referred to one of the Standing Committees, has been there perfected and reported to the House. There were gentlemen representing the same views before the committee.

I do not stand here the representative of any Sheriff, but as the representative of the whole people of my county. A person might reasonably think, from his remarks, that he was the organ of a particular Sheriff, and stood on this floor the representative of the Sheriff of the city of Louisville. If this bill is passed, what harm will it do his constituents? It will do them none; but the only injury will be to the Sheriff, one man. If we pass this bill, will his, or any other Sheriff refuse to collect the revenue? If they do, let them do it, and other competent and responsible men can easily be found to fill the office.

The gentleman says the Treasury does not need the money, there is no immediate want of it. But, sir, I would ask, does the State which is four millions in debt, not need all the funds, and can she not find use for them? Suppose the Sheriff of Jefferson, (which I am informed he does,) receives three thousand dollars fees annually, is that not more than an adequate compensation for the duties he performs? In my county, the Sheriff has never been compelled to sell property to pay the tax, the small taxes are paid as promptly as the larger. The Sheriff of Jefferson, gets more than any other Sheriff in the State.

I am confident that the people of my county are in favor of this bill. I am in favor of it, for it is just and proper, and will bring money into the treasury, and if it is not now needed, we can pay with it the interest on our debt. The Governor in his message recommended the passage of a law similar to this. This bill proposes to reduce the fees for collection, to 7 1/2 per cent. for all under \$3,000, and 5 per cent. for all over that amount. The gentleman has denounced it as unjust and outrageous. I think it does not merit those epithets. It is a revenue measure—it is just, right, and should be passed by this House.

Mr. SPEED said the gentleman last up, (Mr. T. D. Brown,) says that I am advocating the cause of my Sheriff. This law does not affect the Sheriffs of those counties which pay less revenue than the \$3,000; the Sheriff of Hardin county does not have that amount to collect, therefore he is not affected by the passage of this bill, while the Sheriff of my county is; he then is advocating his Sheriff against mine.

I disclaim advocating the cause of any Sheriff; but I believe the operation of this bill, will, as I said before, be unjust and outrageous. Give me a law that will operate equally upon all the Sheriffs and I will support it; but this affects a few and not all. Where it is of utmost importance that we should have good Sheriffs, we are to have, if this bill passes, poor Sheriffs, for the compensation will be too small to induce a responsible man to take upon him the liabilities which will be the same as before the passage of this bill.

Mr. COMBS did not go as far in opposition to the bill as the gentleman from Jefferson, (Mr. Speed.) His greatest wish for a Convention was to remedy a few of these evils, such as the shameless sale of offices, making some of them equivalent to hereditary, &c. He did not wish to discuss the bill and would not take up the time of the House.

Mr. NEWELL said that it appeared to him to be a proposition so clearly plain to every man that there could be no necessity of a re-commitment. He would look to the manner in which the Sheriffs acquired their offices, which was by purchase, as every man in the House knows. If we reduce their pay, it will have the effect only to reduce the price paid for the office, and the difference between the price now paid and what they would then pay, would fall into the Treasury. It would not affect the Sheriffs at all, it might affect the high Sheriff. He hoped that the bill would not be re-committed.

Mr. T. D. BROWN said it was enough for him to know that the bill was right and proper; he could see no good object for returning it to the committee, but he knew the secret object of the gentleman in moving its reference, it was ultimately to accomplish its defeat. It was good policy for its opponents so to do, but for those who are not opposed to the bill, what can be the object of re-commitment; the committee have examined it, it is a plain and simple bill, it proposes to allow seven and a half per cent. for the collection of all sums under \$3,000, and five per cent. for all sums over, it is a plain and easy proposition, there can be no difficulty in understanding the matter now, if there was before. Mr. Brown showed by statistics the amount now received by the Sheriffs of different counties and the amount they would receive under the proposed bill. He thought the provisions of the bill so plain there was no necessity of a re-commitment, and he hoped that those who were in favor of the bill and desired to reduce the fees of those officers and do justice to the people of the State would vote against the re-commitment and for the bill.

Mr. SPEED moved to re-commit the bill to the committee and have it printed; lost 76 to 19.

Mr. TALBUTT offered to amend by providing

that it should not go into effect till their present terms of office expired; lost.

Mr. GARNETT said that he had voted for the commitment, but was in favor of the bill itself. The ayes and nays being called on the final passage of the bill, it was carried; 72 to 21.

Mr. HARRIS—Ways and Means—a bill relinquishing the title of the State to certain real estate for school purposes; read.

A message was received from the Governor, announcing his approval of certain bills.

Orders of the Day.

On motion of Mr. TOWLES, the House resolved itself into a committee of the whole.

Mr. COLLINS in the Chair, on the bill to amend the revenue law.

Mr. HUGHES thought that it was a matter well understood by the people of Kentucky, as well as the Representatives, he had no disposition to make a speech upon the bill, and he hoped as the matter had been fully discussed, that the committee would not be detained longer.

Mr. HARRIS did not know that any thing he could say, would aid in determining the minds of any gentlemen in this House; but it was a matter in which he felt called upon to make a few remarks.

The matter of specific taxation, he believed to be at war with the plain principles of the constitution. When this law was adopted, Kentucky was in great pecuniary embarrassment. He was in favor of the passage of the bill, and opposed to the amendment. Some one has said that there is a deficit in the treasury which must be met, and that the passage of this bill would deprive us of the means with which to do it. There is enough in the treasury to make it up for the first year. It has been said by some, that poor young men have no right to wear a watch. Poverty, sir, is no disgrace. The poor have their wants and desires, as well as the rich, and have as perfect a right to their gratification. Some young men have gold watches, with which they would not part for the half of Kentucky, owing to the source from which they may have derived it. The poor young men are taxed more than any other class. He hoped the House would repeal the law.

Mr. D. P. WHITE, said he would make only a few remarks upon this bill, the main object of which is the saving of revenue. Gentlemen appear to desire that the law of specific taxation shall not be repealed or account of the revenue deficit in our treasury. If there should be a deficiency in the treasury he was in favor of raising revenue in some other way than by specific taxation. He knew of but one mode of taxation at the present day that was equal or just, and that was by ad valorem taxation, and he thought that no man should desire any other mode of taxation than by the ad valorem system. He was opposed to increasing the taxes in any manner until he was satisfied that there was an absolute necessity; therefore, for the universal tendency of taxes are to increase, and there is not a State in the Union that has ever reduced her taxes; and we might increase our taxes, and at the end of the year our treasury will be in the same condition that it now is.

Specific taxation is unjust in its character and should not be indulged in. He thought the precedent of the former action of this House a bad one, and it would be wise for them to repeal it; there is no system that is just save the ad valorem, and no other mode is equal in its character. He was in favor of repealing the specific tax, and basing all taxation upon the ad valorem system.

Mr. HAGGARD discussed the bill at length, (his remarks will be given hereafter.)

Mr. BUSH did not see the necessity of discussing the question further and he moved that the committee rise and report, but withdrew on request.

Mr. TOWLES explained his position on the constitutional argument, &c.

Mr. GAINES was opposed to the law upon principle. He thought the equitable and proper system of taxing property was according to its value. He did not think that the passage of the bill would much reduce the revenue. He was in favor of laying a tax upon the value of property; that the man who has the greatest share of property has the greatest amount of government protection, and should pay taxes in proportion. He was not in favor of allowing the County Courts the right of legislating. It might be necessary to raise the tax upon the value of property one or two cents upon the hundred dollars, and he would prefer that rather than the unjust system of specific taxation.

Mr. T. D. BROWN discussed the bill at length. (His remarks will be given hereafter.)

Mr. GARNETT submitted an estimate of the means of supplying the deficit, which it was argued, would result to the Treasury by the passage of this law. He considered the specific taxation an odious system, and he should go for its repeal.

Mr. BUSH moved to rise and report the bill to the House; carried.

Mr. COLLINS said that the question had been fully discussed; this is a deliberative Assembly, and a plain statement of facts is enough for such a body, and especially when the matter has been discussed upon every stump in the country. I assert with the gentleman from Meade, (Mr. Harris) that the right of specific taxation is not within the spirit or letter of the Constitution. There are a few who are willing to stand up to direct taxation. Mr. Collins stated that there were prospective drafts upon the Treasury, and also what they were, and concluded by saying, that those who vote upon this question should vote with a prospective taxation in view. He would vote for this bill, and when the deficiency arises, and it became necessary, he would vote for a tax.

Mr. T. D. BROWN withdrew his amendment.

Mr. HAGGARD offered an amendment as a substitute for the whole bill, which was to graduate the tax upon specific articles, making them pay in proportion to their value; lost.

Mr. HUGHES moved, (as a test question,) to lay the bill upon the table till the first day of June.

The yeas and nays being called, it was carried, the vote being as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Abell, Bailey, Bourland, Bowen, Bowling, Boyd, J. Brown, Bullock, Bush, Chilton, Christopher, Collins, Duncan, Eaker, Gaines, Garnett, Grainger, Grundy, Hamilton, Hanson, Harris, Ireland, Johnston, Kerriek, McReynolds, Miller, Pearce, Pratt, Railey, Short, Smith, Speed, J. N. Stephens, Talbutt, Thomas, Towles, Turner, D. P. White, Wilkins, Wilson, Wood, Wright and Asa Young—43.

Mr. COLLINS offered the following:

Resolved, That after this week, this House will meet at half past nine o'clock, A. M.; which was adopted.

Mr. TURNER had leave to bring in a bill to incorporate the Richmond and Lancaster Turnpike Company; referred.

Mr. EAKER had leave to bring in a bill to increase the jurisdiction of the Justice of the Peace of the town of Carrollton; referred.

Mr. BLANTON had leave to bring in a bill for

the benefit of certain persons of Owen county; referred.

Mr. WILSON had leave to bring in a bill to amend an act, entitled an act to incorporate the town of Lagrange; referred.

Mr. ELLIOTT had leave to bring in a bill allowing an additional constable to the county of Johnson; referred.

Mr. MOORE had leave to bring in a bill to establish a police court in the town of Mt. Vernon; referred.

Mr. ELLIOTT had leave to bring in a bill declaring Middle Creek navigable from one point to another; referred.

Also—a bill establishing an additional precinct in the county of Floyd; referred.

Mr. SMITH had leave to bring in a bill to incorporate the Lancaster and Mt. Vernon turnpike company; referred.

Also—allowing an additional Justice to the county of Floyd; referred.

And then the House adjourned.

REMARKS OF MR. McMILLAN, of Nicholas, in the Senate, on the proposition to remove the county seat of Mason, from Washington to Maysville.

Mr. McMILLAN remarked, that occupying as he did, the position of immediate representative of the people of Mason on this floor, he must be permitted to trouble the Senate with the reasons that would determine his vote on this vexed question. At a meeting in the town of Washington, in February, 1845, before the bitterness and acrimony that now so unfortunately exist, in reference to this question of removal, it was a matter settled and agreed upon by all parties, that removals of county seats should not be made on slight and uncertain grounds—that nothing short of an expression in favor of removal, by a majority of all entitled to vote in a county, should induce legislative action. An act submitting the question to the people, was passed by the Legislature, then in session, and a vote the ensuing August election taken; the result of which was claimed as a victory by both parties. The Legislature, however, refused to remove, and the question was again submitted to the people. This trial, like the former, was unsatisfactory. The Legislature again refused to remove, and the friends of Maysville announced their determination to continue the agitation of the question, and bring it up in the way of a petition before your honorable body at the present session.

Thus stood matters when I became a candidate for a seat on this floor. In responding to the question so frequently propounded, "are you in favor of Washington or Maysville as the seat of justice," on all occasions, both public and private, I told the people of Mason that I was not the candidate of either party, but I should deem it my duty as Senator, to vote the will of my constituents in Mason; that if a majority of all entitled to vote were in favor of removing the county seat to Maysville, I should vote for its removal, but not otherwise. In my intercourse with the people of the county, I met with no one who directly questioned the correctness of my position; but so far as an expression of opinion was given, it seemed to meet the approbation of both parties. The question now comes up: has such an expression been given, of the will of the voters of Mason, as to leave no doubt on the mind of Senators what that will is? It will be seen, by a proper reference, that Mason county has twenty seven hundred and thirty legal voters. A petition, got up with much labor and care, to guard against mistakes, is presented from seventeen hundred and seventy one of the legal voters of the county, praying the removal of the county seat to Maysville. After an examination of this petition by gentlemen representing the interest of Washington, and who were doubtless well qualified to discharge the duty assigned them, but twenty nine of those names were assailed as erroneous. Ten of these were conceded to be so, and nineteen remained in a state of doubt and uncertainty. Now sir, concede the whole twenty nine to be wrong and strike them from the list, and how stands the matter then? Why, it leaves 1,742 names untouched and unquestioned. Take 1,742 from 2,730, and you have 988, as the number of voters opposing the removal. The difference between 988 and 1,742, is 754—the majority in favor of removal. This then, being the result, the case is made out, and the duty of Senators a plain one. The right of the people of Mason to determine for themselves the location of their county seat, is questioned by no one here or elsewhere, nor can it be, without running counter to the great principle upon which rests our happy representative form of government. I ask you then, Senators, to unite with me in carrying out the will of a large majority of the voters of Mason, as the best mode of promoting the ends of justice, and restoring peace and harmony among that portion of my constituents.

REMARKS OF MR. S. YOUNG, on the bill to divorce Mary McGillis.

Mr. SPEAKER: It happens to fall to my lot to stand up in my place on this floor, as the sincere advocate of this amiable lady, when it must be obvious to every gentleman upon this floor, that I am deficient even in physical strength to do justice to her cause, on account of my recent and severe affliction from an acute disease called pneumonia. But the importance of this case, Mr. Speaker, forces me to request the indulgence of this House, so far, at least, as to make a brief statement of facts involved in the question.

Mary McGillis was married to her present husband in 1840, at Liverpool, in England; she was the daughter of an officer in the British navy. Soon after the marriage, her husband, (John Gillis), was guilty of some speculations, felonious in their character, or else amounting to high misdemeanor, which forced him to leave his country and come to the U. States, to avoid prosecution. I am further informed, (for I can state nothing from my own knowledge,) that this McGillis stopped at New York, obtained there a situation as clerk in a mercantile house, stole various articles from his employer, was arrested and committed to the toms for six months; and here the amiable, but unfortunate lady, gave a very striking display of that noble trait of female character, which enables her still to be kind to us in the most sad misfortunes—a bright jewel in the character of the fair, which contributes much to swell the tide of human happiness—much to the safety and happiness of mankind. It appears from the proofs, that this worthy lady visited her degraded and ruined husband in prison, and carried him refreshments there; but as soon as liberated, he robbed his wife of every description of personal property, and even her clothing, and then abandoned her. I will not attempt sir, for the honor of human nature, a full detail of all the evidence in this case; it would display such wickedness and depravity on the part of the husband, as would exhibit him to the world, in a moral point of view, a shapeless, hideous and wicked monster, who, by some strange, and to me inexplicable good fortune, possessed an angel for a wife, without being in any degree capable of appreciating her distinguished worth. She unites in her person, great symmetry of form, majestic port, great sweetness, softness and elegance of manners, all beautifully harmonized with every superior intellectual endowment.

I think sir, I need say no more; I believe confidently, that there is not a member of this House who will refuse to grant the favor petitioned for by this worthy lady. She wishes to be divorced from her husband, who has proved to be a very bad man.

and to be restored to all the rights and privileges of an unmarried lady, and to her maiden name, and thereby relieved entirely of the odium and disgrace of a name which has been rendered odious and disgraceful, by the conduct of John McGillis.

Frankfort Advertisements.

I. O. of O. F.

PHENIX LODGE, No. 28, I. O. of O. F. under the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of the State of Kentucky, hold their regular meetings every Tuesday Evening, at their new Hall, corner of Main and Ann Streets, immediately opposite the Weisiger House, at 7 o'clock. Transient brethren are invited to visit us.

Wm. M. Todd, Secretary.

H. GILNER, N. G.

January 1, 1848.

For Sale.

THE FARM formerly owned by A. W. LOCKWOOD, on the Georgetown Turnpike, 2 1/2 miles from Frankfort, containing 233 1-3 ACRES, with fine brick dwelling, large barns, and other suitable out houses. The farm will be sold at a fair price, and on easy payments. For particulars, apply to Edward S. N. Washington, on the premises, or Joel Baker, Frankfort. Possession given 1st March.

A. O. SMITH, Louisville, Ky.

January 17, 1848.—14-61

FRANKFORT SHOE STORE,

(Sign of the Big Boot.)

THE subscriber would respectfully call the attention of his old customers and visitors generally, to his large stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES, of which were bought at the lowest Cash prices, and will be sold at prices to suit the times. Also, a good stock of Gentlemen's fine CALF BOOTS and BRIDGES, (of my own manufacture,) together with a large stock of

HATS AND CAPS. Of the latest styles. The public are invited to call and examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere, as I am determined to sell low for cash.

SETH BEERS,

Frankfort, January 1, 1848.

MANSION HOUSE,

CORNER OF MAIN AND ST. CLAIR STS., FRANKFORT.

NELSON SHIELDS

HAS purchased this large and well constructed Hotel, and having thoroughly repaired and refitted it, is now ready to receive and accommodate all who may favor him with a call

Frankfort, January 1, 1848.

WEISIGER HOUSE,

BY THOS. S. THEOBALDS,

Jan. 1, 1848.

HARRY I. TODD.

ROBERT H. CRITTENDEN.

Wholesale and Retail Grocers, COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANTS, DEALERS IN FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC LIQUORS.

FRANKFORT, KY.

January 1, 1848

LAZ. LINDSEY,

WHOLESALE GROCER AND COMMISSION FORWARDING MERCHANT,

St. Clair Street, Frankfort,

January 1, 1848.

Received per Grey Eagle this

AND WARRANTED PURE, 100 PACKAGES containing 6 Gallons each, BRANDY AND WINE, of all kinds, imported

Also, per same Boat, direct from New Orleans

30 hhds prime Sugar, 60 sacks Rio Coffee, 25 do Java do, 80 barrels Molasses, 20 do Fish, Nos 1, 2 and 3.

Also, landing from same Boat: 100 boxes Candles, 100 bbls. Ohio Flour, warranted superfine, 40 sacks Buckwheat Flour, and 10 bbls. do, All which will be sold at very low prices

FRANKFORT.

FRIDAY.....JANUARY 21, 1848.

Single copies of the DAILY COMMONWEALTH neatly enveloped, can be had at the Counting Room of this office for two cents per copy. Single copies of the WEEKLY COMMONWEALTH, containing full reports of the Legislative proceeding, can be had for four cents per copy.

Historical Sketches of Kentucky.

HISTORICAL SKETCHES OF KENTUCKY: embracing its History, Antiquities, Biographical Sketches, and Sketches of Character of between one and two hundred Pioneers, Statesmen, Soldiers, Jurists, Divines, Physicians, &c. &c.; embellished with 40 handsome Wood Engravings. Together with a MAP of the State; By LEWIS COLLINS. This work has just issued from the press, and is on sale at the Counting Room of the Commonwealth Office. Jan. 19, 1848.

LEXINGTON AND FRANKFORT RAILROAD.—An application is about to be made to the Legislature to incorporate a company for the re-construction of the Railroad from Lexington to Frankfort, and to the Kentucky river, avoiding the inclined plane. It is proposed, we understand, to take the road at a fair valuation, giving the State stock in the Company to the extent of that valuation, and by private subscription to raise a sum sufficient to put the road in complete order. They will take up the old rails, and lay down the T rail. We have no doubt the State will be benefited by such an arrangement. The lease to McKee & Swigert, has but two years to run; the road is very nearly worn out, and will require at the expiration of the lease, an outlay of two or three hundred thousand dollars, or will be utterly valueless. It is therefore better, we think, to take those who propose to re-construct it, while they are in the humor, and secure to the State an amount of stock equal to the value of the road.

MOBILE AND OHIO RAILROAD.—We are indebted to JUDGE JAMES, of the Senate, for a copy of the proceedings of the public meeting and board of Directors of the Mobile and Ohio Railroad, with the accompanying report of LEWIS TROOST, Esq., Civil Engineer. This grand scheme for connecting the Gulf of Mexico with the Ohio and the Kentucky rivers, was projected by several distinguished citizens of Mobile, in the month of January last. Immediately, steps were taken to secure a franchise of the route, an estimate of costs, revenue, &c.; and the gentleman charged with those duties, discharged them in a prompt manner, and has presented them to those interested for their examination. The city of Mobile has a great stake in the enterprise, yet it is not greater than that of the Southern portion of Kentucky; and while the citizens of Alabama, Mississippi and Tennessee are earnestly engaged in providing the means for its speedy completion, it becomes the duty of Kentucky to look to her interests, and to keep pace with her neighbors, that in the great struggle to increase the facilities for the interchange of commodities, she may not be left behind and be neglected. A bill incorporating the road, is now before the Alabama Legislature, and there is no doubt but that it will pass that body. Judge JAMES, presented to the Senate of Kentucky a few days since, the petition of sundry citizens of Kentucky, residing in the vicinity of the terminus on the Mississippi, a few miles below the mouth of the Ohio. It is needless for us to enter into a labored argument, to prove the advantages that would flow from a speedy and easy means of communication between the heart and centre of the great West and the Gulf of Mexico. The great value of such a communication is appreciated by all.

"Commencing at the city of Mobile, the route projected is nearly a north direction, diverging slightly to the left on the comparatively level lands dividing the waters of the Mississippi from those of the Tombigby and Tennessee rivers, through the south western portion of Alabama, the eastern and north-eastern parts of Mississippi, the western district of Tennessee, and the south-west corner of Kentucky to the Mississippi river, at or near the junction of the Ohio. At this point, it is suggested to cross the Mississippi river by a steam ferry, similar to that over the Susquehanna, on the line of Railroads, between Philadelphia and Baltimore, and to extend the road on the west bank of the Mississippi to the city of St. Louis."

The distance from Mobile to the junction of the Mississippi and Ohio rivers on this line, would be about four hundred and forty miles, and from the mouth of the Ohio to the city of St. Louis, about one hundred and forty miles, making the total distance from the city of St. Louis to the city of Mobile, equal to five hundred and ninety miles. The distance from St. Louis to New Orleans by the river, is 1,286 miles; the time required to travel it, is from seventy two to eighty four hours. The time from St. Louis to Mobile by the contemplated Railroad, would not exceed thirty eight or forty hours! Besides, it will not be denied that Railroads, from their uniformity of action and certainty, and from the uninterrupted communication which they preserve, not being "arrested by drouth, nor suspended by frost," have the decided preference over all other methods of conveyance.

There is not, from Mobile to the mouth of the Ohio, a stream of any magnitude to cross, and from the west bank of the Mississippi to St. Louis, there is only one river, the Maramee, to overcome—the most remarkable route, distance considered, in the United States. The estimated cost of the road, from Mobile to the Mississippi and Ohio, including every thing necessary for the transportation of freight, &c., is set down at a fraction above seven millions of dollars. That the business of the road would pay a fair interest on the cost of construction we have no doubt. Of this, however, we shall have something to say in a day or two.

WHIG MEETING IN BOYLE.

At a meeting of the Whigs of Boyle county held at the Court House in Danville on the 17th day of January, 1848, pursuant to previous notice, for the purpose of appointing delegates to the Whig Con-

vention, to be held at Frankfort, on the 22nd of February next, to nominate suitable candidates for Governor and Lieut. Governor, J. P. MITCHELL was appointed Chairman of the meeting, and PARKER C. LATIMER, Secretary, when the following resolutions were adopted.

Resolved, That Robert Tilford, J. M. McFarin, E. P. Moke, H. Goodloe, Lewis Moke, B. D. Williams, J. T. Boyle, Squire Roberts, James Barbour, John Tompkins, J. S. Hopkins, Alex. Sneed, J. F. Bell, William Stewart, Geo. T. Kirkland, J. P. Mitchell, Samuel McDowell, Abram Fulkerson, M. G. Purdum, James Hope, A. G. Talbot, Robert Montgomery, John Hollan, R. J. Megs, Major John K. Johnson, Ephraim Smith, Moses Parks, A. J. Caldwell, Saml. Crawford, J. G. Talbot, Joseph Frost, W. A. Bridges, John Barkly, J. B. H. Latimer, H. Bruce, Samuel Hawker, Thomas Barbee, G. S. Caldwell, P. C. Latimer, and Robert Russell, be and they are hereby appointed delegates, to represent the Whigs of Boyle county in said Convention.

Resolved, That the Hon. Archibald Dixon, of Henderson, from his long experience and general acquaintance with public affairs is well qualified to discharge the duties of Chief Magistrate of the State of Kentucky, and his irreproachable moral character and integrity as a man is a sufficient guarantee of his fidelity to the State.

Resolved, That while we express our preference for Mr. Dixon, we pledge our zealous support for whoever may be the nominee of the Whig party.

Resolved, That we have heard with pleasure of the nomination, by many counties, of our esteemed fellow citizen, Hon. Joshua F. Bell, to be selected by the Whig State Convention as a candidate for the office of Lieut. Governor.

It is therefore unanimously **Resolved,** That the Hon. Joshua F. Bell, be and he is hereby recommended to the Whigs of Kentucky as a suitable candidate to be run for Lieut. Governor.

Resolved, That the Chairman and Secretary sign the proceedings of this meeting and that the editors of the Kentucky Tribune and Frankfort Commonwealth be requested to publish it.

J. P. MITCHELL, Ch'm.

P. C. LATIMER, Sec'y.

For the Commonwealth.

"THE LIVER HUMBLED."

GENTLEMEN—I perceive going the newspaperical rounds, an article headed "extraordinary surgical operation," stating that Drs. Thomson and Kreider, of Ohio, had extracted a liver weighing 29½ pounds, from a lady, who appeared to be recovering from the operation. The facts are these: Those doctors extracted from a lady, what appeared to be a liver, of that weight, but post mortem examination proved it to be only a tumor! It seems that those doctors, with many others, thought it was a liver, until their dream of doctorial fame was fortunately dissipated! Truly—

Westward, eastward, southward, northward,
Ho, the star of humbug takes its way!"

Certainly those are the most humbugged who believed the fact without reflection, and those more than humbugged who believed it after deep examination. In illustration of the matter, please publish the following:

DOCTORIAL EPIGRAM.

BE R. E. H. LEVERING.
O wondrous age! O sapient folks! which one
With half an eye may soon "discerner"
If gentlemen may live without a heart,
A lady, sure, may do the same WITHOUT A LIVER!
Why doubt the fact? Why stand 'ring say,
With knowing ones, too many, 'tis a tumor?
You'll die beneath those doctors' hands some day, and live,
If you believe and spread such rumor!
Why laughing tell us that the lady died?
Such argument is vain—we cannot such it?
The doctors' skill, and her escape, so happy
Her soul, that through excess of joy she kick'd the bucket!
God save the Galsens from foul slander's tooth!
If cannon ball my luckless head should sever,
I'll get their hands to stick it on, for sooth,
And live as sound and blithe as ever!
LANCASTER, Ohio.

"INDEMNITY AND SECURITY."—In the Senate on Wednesday, Mr. Clayton said that he had found out the meaning of these words now so frequently used: "Indemnity for the past" means one half of Mexico; and "Security for the future" means the other half.

COURT OF APPEALS.

The Court assembled—Present, MARSHALL, Chief Justice, and BRECK and SIMPSON, Judges.
Thursday, January 20, 1848.
CAUSES DECIDED.
Craig, &c. v. Helm, judgment, Warren; reversed.
Savage, &c. v. Thomas, decree, Lewis; reversed.
Cahill, &c. v. Biggers, decree, Nicholas; affirmed.
Baxter v. Bailey, decree, Clarke; affirmed.

ORDERS.
Brown v. Fulkerson, judgment, Louisville;
Kirk v. Taylor, judgment, Louisville;
Week v. Burgess, decree, Louisville;
Blount v. Wellington, judgment, Pike;
Robinson v. Ramey, judgment, Pike; were argued.

DIED.
In this town, on the 20th inst., Captain FRANK CHAMBERS, in the 25th year of his age. Capt. Chambers commanded the color company in Col. McKee's Regiment, in the battle of Buena Vista. Obiituary hereafter.
At the Kentucky Military Institute, Jan. 19th, Capt. JOHN BATES, from Clay county, Ky., of Typhoid Fever.

I. O. O. F.

The members of PHENIX LODGE, No. 28, I. O. O. F., are hereby notified to be punctual in their attendance at their Hall on Main street, THIS DAY at half past 1 o'clock, for the purpose of attending the remains of our late Brother, Capt. F. W. CARRINGTON, to their last resting place.

The Officers and Members of CAPITAL LODGE, No. 6, are affectionately requested to join in the procession, as well as all transient and visiting brothers who are in good standing in the order. By order of Phenix Lodge.
January 21, 1848. J. W. PRUETT, Marshal.

THE GRAND DIVISION OF THE SONS OF TEMPERANCE will hold its next Quarterly Session in Frankfort, commencing on Wednesday the 26th inst., on which day there will be a Grand Procession of the Sons of Temperance, and an Orator will be delivered on the occasion by a Worthy Brother.

All the Divisions in the State are respectfully invited to attend.
By order of Capital Division, No. 61.
January 15, 1848. H. WINGATE, R. S.

Breast Pin Found.

FOUND by a little black Boy, in the country, a few days since, a large "BREAST PIN," which the owner can get by applying at this Office.
January 21, 1848.—3t

Fresh Family Flour.

20 BBLs. fresh Family Flour, a prime article, in store and for sale by
[Jan. 18, 1848.] GRAY & GEORGE.

Fresh Arrival of Family Groceries.

Just Received, consisting in part of:
10 HHDs. New Orleans Sugar, a prime article;
5 bbls. Woolsey and Woolsey's Powdered Sugar;
5 do do do Crushed Sugar;
2 boxes do do do Loaf Sugar;
20 sacks Old Rio Coffee;
5 do Old Government Java Coffee;
10 boxes Cheese;
2 bbls. Cranberries;
20 sacks Dairy Salt;
1,000 dozen Oldham, Todd & Co's. Spun Cotton;
10,000 half Spanish Cigars;
Together with a great variety of articles "too tedious to mention." For sale low by
January 18, 1848. GRAY & GEORGE.

General Advertisements.

GROCERIES, &c.

LOOK OUT FOR GOOD BARGAINS!!
WE invite the special attention of our friends in the town and county, and others visiting our town, to an examination of our STOCK OF GROCERIES, &c. Those wishing really good and cheap articles in our line, will do well to give us a call. We have now on hand a large lot of GROCERIES—and a considerable quantity of **Staple Dry Goods**, &c. consisting in part, of
Coffee, Cigars, Tobacco,
Sugar, Cheese,
Spices, Butter, Crackers,
Dye Stuffs, Flour,
Pepper, Meal, &c. &c.
Also—HATS, CAPS, &c.; BOOTS AND SHOES; SPUN COTTON, CASSIMERES, CASSNETS, VESTINGS, &c. All of which we will sell or barter for all kinds of COUNTRY PRODUCE, on as good terms as at any other regular house in town.
READING & WILLIAMS,
Frankfort, January 20, 1848.—17s

CAPITAL LODGE.

CAPITAL LODGE, No. 6, I. O. O. F. meets regularly every MONDAY NIGHT, at 7 o'clock, at their Hall on St. Clair street, over the Store of Geo. W. & Co. All transient brothers are most cordially invited to visit us.
By order of the Lodge, R. GILLISPIE, N. G.
C. G. GRAHAM, Sec'y.
Jan. 19, 1848.—16s

I. O. O. F.

ALL the members of CAPITAL LODGE, No. 6, are notified to be present on next MONDAY NIGHT, as business of importance to all the members, will be brought forward for action.
R. GILLISPIE, N. G.
C. G. GRAHAM, Sec'y.
Jan. 19, 1848.—16-4t

House and Sign Painting.

HAVING secured the services of J. ATKINSON, one of the best workmen in the West, I am now prepared to do all kinds of Imitations of Woods and Marbles, Signs, Banners, and Transparencies, Masons, Odd Fellows and Sons of Temperance Regalia. Also, all kinds of House, Steam Boat and Ornamental Painting. As I am determined to employ none but the best of workmen, and will warrant every job to be done in the best manner and of good materials, I solicit a share of patronage, and will attend to all finances and contracting, and will give satisfaction, and at Cincinnati prices.
Frankfort Jan. 19, 1848.—16s H. G. BANTA.

LOTTERY OFFICE.

BY D. F. WRIGHT.
St. Clair Street, nearly opposite the Mansion House, FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY.

Days of Drawing every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY.

CAPITALS FOR EACH DAY.

Monday.....Tickets \$2—Capitals \$7,000, \$2,000, &c.
Tuesday.....Tickets \$2—Capitals \$6,000, \$1,500, &c.
Wednesday.....Tickets \$2—Capitals \$4,000, \$1,000, &c.
Thursday.....Tickets \$2—Capitals \$3,000, \$750, &c.
Friday.....Tickets \$2—Capitals \$2,000, \$500, &c.
Saturday.....Tickets \$2—Capitals \$1,000, \$250, &c.
The Drawing of the above received every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY of each week throughout the year.
January, 1848.—16

Military Academy.

MAJOR DUNN has the honor of announcing his arrival to the gentlemen of the Legislature and Frankfort, and his intention of opening, on obtaining subscribers, in any of the Military Branches, particularly the art of PERSONAL DEFENCE, with sword, broad and cut and thrust, and with a perfect knowledge of the Stick or Quarter Staff, which will enable the pupil to defend himself fully with his Walking Can, against Swords, Dirks or Bowie Knives, &c. Some late touches added, and in one session of less than three weeks.
For terms, which are very moderate, apply to him, at the Mansion House, where the subscription lists may be seen. Hours of instruction to suit the Pupils, either morning, afternoon or evening.
The patronage of the gentlemen of the Legislature is most respectfully solicited.
Jan. 19, 1848.—1t

CAUTION.

THE PUBLIC are cautioned not to trade for a note given by me to Boyer & Williams, for \$180, dated 9th November, 1844, and negotiable and payable four months after date, at the Frankfort Branch Bank, Ky., as I gave A. Z. Boyer the money to take up said note, when it became due, and will not pay it again unless compelled to do so by law.
Jan. 19, 1848.—3t GEORGE W. SPROUSE.

ROUGH AND READY HANDKERCHIEFS.

JUST received a beautiful assortment, (all colors) of the above article, made entirely of Kentucky Silks, with a beautiful Portrait of the Old Hero. Price \$1. For sale by
BACHELOR & ROBERTSON,
January 18, 1848.—15t No. 4, St. Clair Street.

Kentucky Military Institute.

THE SPRING TERM OF THIS INSTITUTION will open on the FIRST MONDAY IN MARCH next, before which period arrangements will be completed which will enable the Institute to accommodate 30 Cadets more than are now in attendance. Applications for these vacancies are invited.
ALEX. SUPERINTENDENT.
Frankfort, Ky. Jan. 15, 1848.—4t
The Louisville Journal and Courier and Atlas, Lexington, insert to amount of \$3 each in weekly paper, and charge this office.

Valuable Land for Sale.

IF not sold privately, I will sell to the highest bidder, on the 23d day of February next, my tract of LAND, on the North side of the Frankfort and Georgetown Turnpike Road, containing over 100 acres, about three miles from Frankfort. The land lies well, and is well watered; it is all watered by a Spring that never fails; time indisputable. Possession will be given on the day of sale. Terms, one third in hand, the balance in twelve months, with interest.
I will also sell at the same time, a tract on the South side of said road, containing over 40 ACRES. This tract I will sell so as to suit purchasers.
In relation to the above, inquire of Willis Blanton, County Surveyor, or James Burns, Frankfort, or the subscriber in Lexington, at his Drug Store, on Main street.
January 15, 1848.—79t d w & d LEMUEL SANDERS.

Frankfort Clothing Store.

J. G. F. GRIMME.

RETURNS his thanks to the public for the very liberal patronage heretofore extended to him, and solicits a continuance of the same. He has on hand a large and well selected Stock of

Ready Made Clothing.

which he sells equally as cheap as the same articles can be bought in Cincinnati or Louisville.
He has on hand a large quantity of GOODS, suitable for Gentlemen's wear; and having engaged the services of Mr. L. A. SPANGLER, an experienced Tailor, he can make any garment in the newest and most fashionable style.
He respectfully invites all to give him a call before making their purchases elsewhere.
WILLIAMS' CORNER ROOM, immediately opposite the Store of Ferguson & Macklin, and the Old Bank.
Frankfort, January 13, 1848.

South Frankfort Livery Stable.

ROBERT E. FINNELL.

HAS taken for a term of years, the Large Frame Factory of John C. Herndon, and is now fitting it out for the accommodation of those who may give him a call. He will give close attention, and hopes to share a part of the public patronage.
WIS.

For keeping Horses by the year. \$50 00
By the month. 5 00
By the week. 1 25
By the day. 37
Sheds for Vehicles or Horses for safety. Every description of Produce taken in payment.
N. B. Ploughing Lots attended to during the season.
South Frankfort, January 14, 1848.

Bacon College.

THE Trustees of BACON COLLEGE take pleasure in announcing to its friends and patrons, that the sum of \$11,000 has been raised, by voluntary subscriptions, to liquidate the debt due said Institution; that the Institution may now be regarded as free from all encumbrances, and in possession of the property necessary to its usefulness, which has cost about \$20,000, besides a nucleus for an endowment, consisting of near \$5,000 in Northern Bank Stock, \$2,000 in Road Stock, donated by individuals, and from \$7,000 to \$8,000 in subscriptions, annually falling due.

They avail themselves of this occasion to tender to the friends and patrons of the Institution their grateful acknowledgments for the timely aid which their liberality and philanthropy have afforded, and which has been the means of saving from entire loss, an Institution which has already done much to advance the standard of Literature and Science, and to confer their blessings upon many, some of whom are meritorious and deserving, but unable, otherwise, to prepare themselves for future usefulness in an elevated sphere.

As BACON COLLEGE may now be regarded as permanent, we solicit for it the continued aid of all its friends. Send up your young men, and entrust them to our care. We will do what we can, so to form their characters and cultivate their minds, as to make them ornaments to society, a blessing to their parents, and rich legacies to the age in which they may live.

Done by order of the Board, at Harrodsburg, the 8th day of January, 1848. SAM'L AYRES, Clerk, 8th day of January, 1848.—4s

General Advertisements.

Female Collegiate Institute,

GEORGETOWN, KY.

THE 10th year has closed with 120 pupils. The 21st Session will commence on the 1st Monday of March, under the management of the subscriber, aided by his former experienced Assistants, and will close on the 25th day of July, 1848. This School is not connected with the Military Institute, which is conducted in different buildings, nearly half a mile distant.
Professor Hopkins Lectures here to the Senior Class of Young Ladies, every day, on a very fine Chemical and Philosophical Apparatus, belonging to this School.
Professors Wyche and Swift attend to the classes in Latin, French and Mathematics, whilst the Military Exercises, in which they take no part, are going on at the other Institute.
T. F. OHNSON, Principal.
January 12, 1848.

WESTERN MILITARY INSTITUTE,

GEORGETOWN, KY.

INCORPORATED— with all the powers, privileges and rights in referring Literary Degrees and Honors, and granting Diplomas, which are exercised by the Trustees and Faculty of any College in Kentucky.
T. F. JOHNSON, A. M., General Superintendent.
W. F. HOPKINS, A. M., Prof. of Nat. Science, and of the Faculty of the College.
W. A. FORBES, A. M., Professor of Mathematics and Civil Engineering.
J. I. WYCHE, A. M., Professor of An. & Mod. Languages.
R. F. FORSTER, Esq., Prof. of Law, Moral Science and Political Economy.
J. G. BLAINE, A. B., Tutor.
W. W. GAUNT, Esq., Principal of Preparatory Department.
*Educated at West Point.

This Institution will be carefully preserved from the control or domination of any particular sect or party, either in religion or politics.
The first year has closed with 126 students. The Third Session will be opened on the 1st Monday in February, and closed on the 4th day of July, 1848. The Academic year will hereafter commence on the 1st of September, and close on the 4th of July, with a Public Examination.

The Superintendent twice held the chair of Mathematics and Natural Philosophy in Georgetown College; subsequently, that of Natural Science and Engineering in Bacon College; and for ten years past, has been Principal of the Collegiate Institute noticed below.

Mr. Hopkins was for 8 years Professor of Natural Science at West Point, and received from Yale College the Honorary Degree of Master of Arts. He has since held charge of the Norfolk Academy, Va. The Faculty at West Point, and the Trustees at Norfolk, speak of his ability, zeal and fidelity, in unqualified terms.
Mr. Forbes graduated at the Virginia Military Institute, and has been a Professor of Mathematics for the last five years (two years at the Virginia Military Institute) up to July, 1847. Since that time, he has been employed as an Engineer. The Superintendent and Visitors of the Institute recommend him as "peculiarly well qualified for the Mathematical department."
Mr. Wyche graduated at the University of North Carolina, where he was retained as Tutor, till elected Professor of Languages in Jefferson College, Miss. He has testimonials besides, from Professor Olmsted, Prof. Long, Gen. Quitman, and other eminent scholars.

Mr. FORSTER is a popular speaker, a chaste writer, and has for several years been a member of the Pittsburgh Bar.
Mr. Hux has graduated at the University of Maryland, and has the highest testimonials from eminent men, as to character and qualifications.

Mr. SWIFT is a graduate of Yale College, and has been teaching ten years with distinguished ability and success.
Mr. GAUNT has taught 7 years in the City School of Lexington. TERMS.—Tuition is \$30 to \$100 per year, in advance. Board is \$80 in the country, or \$100 in town, per year—every thing furnished.
The Cadets wear a Uniform, of Blue cloth at \$3 50 per yard. They are 6 hours a day, in School; and 2 hours on drill (in good weather).
An additional Building, two stories high, with 4 very large rooms, will be completed this spring.
T. F. JOHNSON, Superintendent.
Georgetown, January 12, 1848.

FITS, EPILEPSY.

THE ONLY REMEDY!—HART'S VEGETABLE EXTRACT.

Is an invaluable remedy for Epileptic Fits, or Falling Sickness, Convulsions, Spasms, &c.

IT is well known, that from time immemorial, Physicians have pronounced Epilepsy an incurable disease, and in every case their skill, and the boasted power of all medicine, and consequently thousands have suffered through a miserable existence, and at last yielded up their lives on the altar of insanity. Physicians every age have pronounced this disease incurable. The proprietors of the Vegetable Extract, however, feel no delicacy in saying, that it can be cured. They would, therefore, respectfully invite Physicians and all others who are interested, to examine the testimony which this medicine affords. If it is deception, let it be exposed; but if it is true, then in the name of humanity, no longer let it be said that Epilepsy is incurable.

HART'S VEGETABLE EXTRACT.

For sixteen years, has been tested by many persons who have suffered with this dreadful disease, and in every case where it has had a fair trial, has effected a permanent cure.
Col. Denison, of Yonkers, New York, states that his daughter has been afflicted with Fits for more than 9 years, and has been cured by the use of the Vegetable Extract.
Mrs. J. Bradley, 115, Orchard street, New York, states that she has been subject to Fits for many years, and has been restored to perfect health (after every other means had failed) by the use of the Vegetable Extract.

Dr. Charles A. Brown, of Dover, Russell co., Alabama, who is one of the best Physicians in the State, says that he has been much benefited by the use of the Vegetable Extract, and that he unhesitatingly prescribes it in every case of Epilepsy which comes under his knowledge.

Curtis G. Mayberry, Esq., formerly Postmaster at Little Mills, Crawford co., Pa., now living in Erie co., Pa., states that for many years past he has been sorely afflicted with Fits, and he is now happy to state that by a persevering use of Dr. Hart's Vegetable Extract, he has been cured, and is now able to sound health, being entirely freed from that worst of all diseases.

FITS OF 27 YEARS AND SIX MONTHS CURED BY THE USE OF THIS TRULY WONDERFUL MEDICINE!
Recd. the following remarkable case of the son of Wm. A. Seaton, Esq., of Philadelphia, afflicted with Epileptic Fits 27 years and 6 months. After travelling through England, Scotland, Germany and France, consulting the most eminent Physicians, and expending for Medicines, medical treatment and advice, the sum of \$10,000, returned with his son to this country in November last, without receiving any benefit whatever, and was cured by using

HART'S VEGETABLE EXTRACT.

Mr. Wm. Seaton's Letter to Doctors Evans & Hart.—I have spent over three thousand dollars for Medicine and Medical attendance. I was advised to take a tour to Europe, which I did. I first visited England, I then consulted the most eminent Physicians in respect to this case. They examined him and prescribed accordingly. I remained there three months without receiving any change for the better, which cost me about two hundred and fifty dollars, pocketed by the physicians, and the most I received was their opinion that my son's case was hopeless, and positively incurable. I accordingly left England, and travelled through Scotland, Germany and France, and returned home in the month of November last, with my son as far from being cured as when I left. I saw your advertisement in one of the New York papers, and concluded to try Hart's Vegetable Extract, seeing your testimonials and certificates of so many cures, and that you were in respect to this case. They examined him and prescribed accordingly. I remained there three months without receiving any change for the better, which cost me about two hundred and fifty dollars, pocketed by the physicians, and the most I received was their opinion that my son's case was hopeless, and positively incurable. I accordingly left England, and travelled through Scotland, Germany and France, and returned home in the month of November last, with my son as far from being cured as when I left. I saw your advertisement in one of the New York papers, and concluded to try Hart's Vegetable Extract alone, he was restored to perfect health. His reason, which was so far gone as to admit of no kind of sense, was entirely restored, with the prospect now before him, of life, health and usefulness. He is now 28 years of age, and 27 years and 6 months of this time has been afflicted with this most dreadful of diseases; but thank God, he is now enjoying good health.

Now, gentlemen, faith without works I don't believe in. To say that I shall be ever grateful to you is one thing, and as I here enclose you one hundred dollars, I have no doubt but that you will think this another, and quite a different thing. The debt of gratitude I still owe you, but please accept this amount as interest on the debt in advance. Yours, very respectfully,
(Signed) WILLIAM SEATON.

TESTIMONY UPON TESTIMONY.

In reference to the almost miraculous efficacy of this truly wonderful Medicine, read the following letter from Doctor W. L. Monroe, of Guilford, Ohio, one of the most eminent Physicians in that place.

GEORGETOWN, Ohio, August 17th, 1846.
Brother laborer in the cause of Humanity:
Dear Sir.—It is with no small degree of pleasure that I am enabled to announce to you the complete triumph of your valuable medicine in cases of Epilepsy. I have prescribed it in four instances in this vicinity, and it has been highly successful in all. Three of the patients, I trust, have been radically cured. The fourth one is rapidly improving, and will, I think without doubt recover. I am not in the habit of prescribing or recommending Patent Medicines, but when I see an article which promises so much for the relief of suffering humanity, I feel it my duty to recommend it; and I have no hesitation in saying, that as soon as the Faculty are fully acquainted with the real merit of your medicine, they will close their eyes against prejudice and lend you a helping hand.

I subscribe myself, yours, sincerely,
(Signed) W. L. MONROE, M. D.

OVER FIVE HUNDRED CERTIFICATES.

Have been received during the past year, in testimony of the beneficial results produced by the use of Doctor Hart's Vegetable Extract, prepared by S. Hart, M. D., New York.

THOMAS & MILES, Agents.

147, Main, between 3d and 4th streets—103, Main, between 4th and 5th streets, CINCINNATI, Ohio.

